大学英语听说教材(3=4级学生用书)

Listening & Speaking (Band | | ~ Band | ∨)

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四川大学出版社

责任编辑: 黄新路 责任校对: 张衡字 封面设计: 吕 伟 责任印制: 李 平

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语听说教材. 3~4 级/唐树成编著. 一成都: 四川大学出版社,2002.4

(新世纪大学英语系列丛书)

学生用书

ISBN 7 - 5614 - 2358 - 6

I.大... II. 唐... III. 英语 - 听说教学 - 高等学校 - 自学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 022747 号

书 名 大学英语听说教材(3~4级学生用书)

作 者 唐树成等编著

出 版 四川大学出版社

地 址 成都市一环路南一段 24 号(610065)

印 刷 华西医科大学印刷厂

发 行 新华书店经销

开 本 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张 8.25

字 数 177 千字

版 次 2002年4月第1版

印 次 2002年8月第2次印刷 ◆读者邮购本书,请与本社发行科

印 数 8001-20000 册

定价 13.00元

◆ 读者郵购本书,请与本社发行科 联系。电话:85412526/85414115/

85412212 邮政编码:610064

◆本社图书如有印装质量问题,请
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前言

培养学生的听说能力是大学英语教学的重要环节。近年来,在大学英语教学中,已逐步加强了听力培养,但仍未对培养学生口语能力有足够的重视。为了在培养学生英语听力的同时又培养他们说英语的能力,且还要有别于专业英语的听说课教学模式,根据大学英语教学课时少、班上学生人数多的特点,我们依照最新大学英语教学大纲编写了这本《大学英语听说教材》。

本书内容容量大,题材广泛,由浅人深。在编写时,我们既注意到多数学生人学时的 听说水平,同时也考虑到学生在两年听说课结束后要达到大学英语教学大纲的要求和全国 英语四级统考的标准。本书循序渐进,从浅显易懂的单句、对话、短文开始,逐步过渡到 听写和较难的对话与短文。本书的第四级则完全按照大学英语四级统考的听力要求和形式 编写。全书练习包括单句、对话、短文、听写及听短文作简答、复述和讨论等形式。其题 目内容涉及时间、地点、人物关系、身份职业、语言理解、计算等类型;其句型有比较、 虚拟、否定、转折、强调以及各种从句。听力短文的内容涉及人物、科普、历史、地理、 音乐、体育、气候等诸多方面,实用而生动有趣。

本书共四级分为两个分册。《大学英语听说教材 1-2 级》为第一分册,供一、二学期使用;《大学英语听说教材 3-4 级》为第二分册,供三、四学期使用。为了方便组织课堂教学,将教师用书及学生用书分开装订。教师用书内容为录音文字及答案。全书共 80 个单元配有 40 盒录音磁带。录音带由外籍教师朗读,语音语调标准、清晰、优美,磁带语速按四级统考的速度要求朗读。

该书是为高校非英语专业本科生编写的听说教材,它也可作为 TOEFL 初级班和中级班的听说教材,还可作为其他外语培训班的培训教材以及供自学者使用。

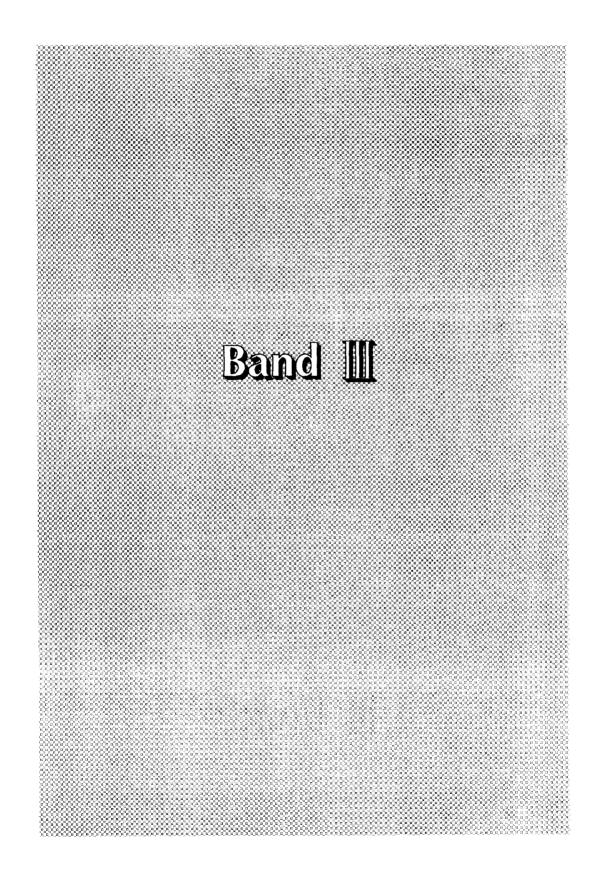
本书由四川大学长期从事大学英语教学的几位教师共同编写。肖澜教授担任本书的审校、对本书提出了很多宝贵的指导性意见、对此、我们表示衷心的感谢!

对书中错误和疏漏之处, 请使用本书的老师和同学们提出宝贵意见, 以便我们修订时更正。

编 者 2002年4月

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Part A

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

- B) In the waiting room.
- C) At the airport.
- D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) 'At the office' is the best answer. You should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

- 1. A) At a doctor's.
- B) At a store.
- C) At a library.
- D) At a bank.

- 2. A) He wants to eat immediately.
 - B) He wants to know when the game will be over.
 - C) He's worried about what time it is.
 - D) He's afraid he's dying.
- 3. A) She hasn't gone traveling for weeks.
 - B) She likes to take long trips.
 - C) She prefers not to go traveling on weekends.
 - D) She takes a long time to plan her trips.
- 4. A) He wants to wash his hands first.
 - B) He wants to be helped.
 - C) He said he was busy.
 - D) He has something wrong with his hands.
- 5. A) At a library.
 - C) At the office.
- A) Two hours.
 - C) Thirty minutes.
- 7. A) He doesn't care for her.
 - C) Jane doesn't mean well.
- 8. A) A paper for her history class.
 - C) Her English examination.
- 9. A) In New York. B) In Boston.
- 10. A) Teacher-Student.

- B) At Bill's home.
- D) In the hospital.
- B) Less than an hour.
- D) More than an hour.
- B) She is very stubborn.
- D) She is not polite.
- B) Her chemistry laboratory assignments.
- D) Her French examination.
- C) In Michigan.
- D) In Washington.
- B) Lawyer-Client.

C) Husband-Wife.

D. Docfor-Patient.

Part B

Directions: In this part, you will hear two short passages. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage I

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 11. A) Jane.
- B) Jane's aunt.
- C) Janes sister.
- D) Janes brother.

12. A) At Jane's house.

- B) At Jane's aunt's house.
- C) At Jane's sister's house.
- D) At Jane's brother's house.

13. A) She typed a paper.

B) She visited her aunt.

C) She went to bed.

- D) She tried to study history.
- 14. A) She was worried about the birthday party.
 - B) She finds this history course very challenging.
 - C) She thought her term paper might be late.
 - D) She has a very hard time.
- 15. A) Plan a birthday party.

- B) Sleep during the day.
- C) Type his own term papers.
- D) Work well under pressure.

Passage II

Ouestions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) When he was five.

B) When he was seventeen.

C) In 1918.

- D) When he was seven.
- 17. A) After he had joined a group of travelling actors in Britain.
 - B) After he had been in the United States for less than a year.
 - C) In 1940 when he used sound in his films for the first time.
 - D) When a Hollywood film company gave him a job.
- 18. A) "The tramp" entertained millions of people in the 1930's.
 - B) The plots of his films overcame cultural differences.
 - C) His humour overcame language barriers.
 - D) "The tramp" appealed to audiences.
- 19. A) He travelled to America and stayed there.
 - B) He became a film star and moved to America.
 - C) He was born in the United States.
 - D) He was given a job by a Hollywood film company.
- 20. A) A person who travels here and there. B) A person who is poor.
- - C) A person who is in need of help.
- D) A person who is humorous.

Part C Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

for the time, you should cheek what you have written.
The agricultural (S1) in the nineteenth century involved two things: the inven-
tion of laborsaving machinery and the development of (S2) agriculture. Laborsaving
machinery naturally appeared first where labor was not much. "In Europe," said Thomas Jef-
ferson, "the (S3) is to make full use of their land, labor being enough; here it is to
make full use of our labor, land being enough." In America, therefore, the great (S4)
_ in the nineteenth century were the using of agricultural machinery.
At the (S5) of the century, farmers could have carried (S6) all of
the farming tools on their backs except crude plows. By 1860, most of the machinery in use to-
day had been (S7) in an early form. (S8)
As early as 1790 Charles Newbold of New Jersey (S9)
. The farmers, however, would have none of it. (S10)
. Until in 1869 James Oliver of South Bend, Indiana turned out the first chilled-stee
plow.

Part D Listening and Speaking

Directions: In this part you will hear a short passage. The passage will be spoken only once. After hearing the passage, you will have to finish the following exercises.

- 1. Retell the main idea of the passage in English.
- 2. Discussion:
 - 1) Why are trees important to the human beings?
 - 2) What should we do to protect trees as individuals?

Part A

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

- B) In the waiting room.
- C) At the airport.
- D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) 'At the office' is the best answer. You should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

- 1. A) In a post office.
 - C) In a bicycle shop.
- 2. A) 10 minutes.
 - C) 30 minutes.
- 3. A) In their office.
 - C) In a restaurant.
- 4. A) She doesn't know.
 - C) Mr. Jones will miss the class.
- 5. A) He publishes books.
 - C) He collects automobiles.
- 6. A) Watching television.
 - C) Swimming the channel.
- 7. A) At a library.
 - C) At a bank.
- 8. A) He enjoys it.
 - C) He hates it.
- 9. A) In a railroad station.
 - C) In a classroom.
- 10. A) They cost \$ 3.00.
 - C) They cost \$ 3.50.

- B) In a bookstore.
- D) In a travel agency.
- B) 40 minutes.
- D) 50 minutos.
- B) At a bank.
- D) In a hospital.
- B) She believes that Mr. Jones will come.
- D) Mr. Jones is hard on his students.
- B) He is an author.
- D) He works in industry.
- B) Listening to radio.
- D) Changing their news programs.
- B) At a university class.
- D) At the customs.
- B) He's indifferent toward it.
- D) He minds all the overtime.
- B) In an airport.
- D) In Miami.
- B) They cost \$ 3.15.
- D) They cost \$ 2.50.

Part B

Directions: In this part, you will hear two short passages. At the end of the passage, you

will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage I

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) Go home to have a drink.
- B) Go to a park.
- C) Go to a bar to have a drink.
- D) To find someone to have a talk.

12. A) To see a chess game.

B) To talk to people.

C) To have a drink.

D) To have a relaxation.

13. A) It was too early.

B) It was closed.

C) It was too late.

- D) There were few tables and chairs.
- 14. A) He saw a man playing chess against a dog.
 - B) He saw a dog standing on a chair.
 - C) He saw a dog barking at him.
 - D) He saw a man sitting together with a dog.
- 15. A) The dog.
- B) Mr. Fred.
- C) The dog's owner.
- D) No one.

Passage II

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) For joy.

B) For necessity.

C) To broaden the mind.

- D) To escape from the wild animals.
- 17. A) They had to arm themselves with wooden sticks.
 - B) They protected themselves with stone clubs.
 - C) They had to travel in groups.
 - D) They never travelled at night.
- 18. A) They could travel by wagons.
 - B) They could ride on their tame animals.
 - C) The roads were splendid.
 - D) The climates were favourable.
- 19. A) For pleasure.

B) To escape the enemies.

C) For experiments.

D) To prevent the bad weather.

20. A) Where men travel.

B) How men travel.

C) Men's travelling.

D) When men travel.

Part C Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered S8 to S10

you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

In ancient times, people thought that their gods lived on the tops of (S1)
They therefore believed that anything above them was (S2) to their gods than they.
(S3), they thought that birds were messengers from the gods. People also believed
that birds (S4) their souls to the gods when they died. There were many (S5)
about how to treat birds. Some people even believed that killing a bird was an act against
the gods and would bring bad luck. In some (S6) of the United States people still
believe that if they hear an owl in the early morning, it means death. Another (S7)
with these past beliefs is in an English expression. People no longer believe that birds are mes-
sengers of the gods, but (S8)
We know, of course, (S9)
Many sailors
believe that if they see an albatross (信天翁), it will bring bad luck to their trip. (S10)
. North Americans think of the eagle
as a symbol of freedom, and some people still hold the belief that the dreaming of a bird means
that they are seeing the loss of a soul.

Part D Listening and Speaking

Directions: In this part you will hear a short passage. The passage will be spoken only once. After hearing the passage, you will have to finish the following exercises.

- 1. Retell the main idea of the passage in English.
- 2. Discussion:
 - 1) Why are newspapers also important to us students?
 - 2) What's your favorite newspaper and why do you like it?

Part A

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

- B) In the waiting room.
- C) At the airport.
- D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) 'At the office' is the best answer. You should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

- 1. A) \$50.
 - C) \$150.
- 2. A) He relaxes.
 - C) He goes to work.
- 3. A) Because she is sick.
 - C) Because she has to work.
- 4. A) Listen to the lecture.
 - C) Take a vacation.
- 5. A) The prettier one.
 - C) The one that the man likes.
- 6. A) Forty minutes.
 - C) Fifty minutes.
- 7. A) Mr. Jacobs.
 - C) Mr. Smith's.
- A) The man's father did not go.
 - C) It was unsatisfactory.
- 9. A) Sally Harrison's cousin.
 - C) Sally Harrison's friend.
- 10. A) At the hospital.
 - C) At the bookstore.

- B) \$100.
- D) \$200.
- B) He goes fishing.
- D) He works at home.
- B) Because she has to go dancing.
- D) Because she does not want to go.
- B) Stop teaching.
- D) Change jobs.
- B) The new one.
- D) The more comfortable one.
- B) An hour.
- D) Half an hour.
- B) To confirm her boss's appointment.
- D) Today at two o'clock.
- B) The man thought it excellent.
- D) His father thought it satisfactory.
- B) Sally Harrison's sister.
- D) Sally Harrison.
- B) At the library.
- D) At the travel agency.

Part B

Directions: In this part, you will hear two short passages. At the end of the passage, you

will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage I

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) In a hospital.
 - C) At a telephone booth.
- 12. A) To sell hearing aids.
 - C) To repair a hearing aid.
- 13. A) The old man's.
 - C) Mr. Richards'.
- 14. A) He was angry.

 - C) He thought the man must be deaf.
- D) He knew the man had had an operation.

D) In the shop where Mr. Richards worked.

- 15. A) The old gentleman was deaf.
 - B) The old gentleman had had a throat operation.
 - C) The old gentleman's wife was deaf.
 - D) Mr. Richards shouted his question to the old man loudly.

Passage II

Ouestions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 16. A) To go to waters.
 - C) To go to the forests.
- 17. A) Sailboating.
 - C) Water skiing.
- 18. A) Hawaii and Frankfort.
 - C) Florida and California.
- 19. A) On the water.
 - C) On a sail.
- 20. A) To go to parks.
 - C) To enjoy the scenery.

B) To go to the mountains.

B) At Mr. Richards home.

B) To buy a hearing aid.

B) The old man's wife's.

D) Mr. Richards wifes.

B) He usually spoke loudly.

D) To have a look.

- D) To stay at home.
- B) Fishing.
- D) Swimming.
- B) Frankfort and California.
- D) Hawaii and Columbia.
- B) On a flat piece of wood.
- D) On the sand.
- B) To enjoy boat sailing.
- D) To swim on the lake.

Part C Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Finland is perhaps the most beautiful and (S1) country of northern Europe.
Two-thirds of its (S2) is covered with thick forests and among them lie lakes, con-
nected with rivers and (S3) The northern part of this country is inside the Arctic
Circle, where almost no trees can grow because of its cold (S4) and the people use
their deer for (S5), clothing and food.
The Finnish history began in the Middle Ages. In about 1155, Finland was (S6)
_ by its western neighbor Sweden. After a period of rule by Denmark in the 14th century, the
Swedes won back (S7) and power in 1523 under their brave king. During the
Napoleanic Wars Finland was passed finally from Sweden to Russia. (S8)
Shortly after Soviet Russia made peace with Germany, 1919 saw the founding of
the Finnish Republic. (S9)
. Finland has no coal or oil, and (S10)
•

Part D Listening and Speaking

Directions: In this part you will hear a short passage. The passage will be spoken only once. After hearing the passage, you will have to finish the following exercises.

- 1. Retell the main idea of the passage in English.
- 2. Discussion:
 - 1) How do you think of the job of a detective? Do you think it interesting? Why or why
 - 2) Do you think Judy a good detective? What do you think is the most important quality for a detective?

Part A

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Example: You will hear:

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From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) 'At the office' is the best answer. You should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

- 1. A) He did not have time to talk.
- B) He was not wearing his watch.

C) It is exactly 1:15.

- D) It is a little before 1:15.
- 2. A) That the secretary is not very efficient.
 - B) That the secretary is a man.
 - C) That the secretary has not been working there very long.
 - D) That the secretary is married.
- 3. A) \$ 15.00.
- B) \$ 150.00.
- C) \$ 12.50.
- D) \$ 12.00.
- 4. A) The man would understand if he had Frank's job.
 - B) Frank could help him get a job on an airplane.
 - C) Waiting on tables is an enjoyable job.
 - D) She is tired of waiting for him there.
- 5. A) Bob is too tired to study any more.
 - C) He had often advised Bob to study.
- 6. A) On foot.
- B) By car.
- 7. A) She has none at present.
 - C) She has only an old one.
- 8. A) He used to have one like it.
 - C) He would like to have one.
- A) Bring her some water.
 - C) Water her plants while she is away.
- 10. A) Mail an invitation to the Smiths.
 - C) Have a party for the Smiths.

- B) He told Bob not to study late at night.
- D) Bob didn't hear the alarm.
- C) By bus.
- D) By train.
- B) She has bought a new one.
- D) Her brother has given her one.
- B) He didn't think it looked right.
- D) He couldn't ride it.
- B) Buy her some plants.
- D) Water her plants while he is on vacation.
- B) Obtain clothing for the Smiths.
- D) Ask the Smiths where they live.

Part B

Directions: In this part, you will hear two short passages. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage I

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) The people tend to gather in racial groups.
 - B) Its population consists of various kinds of people.
 - C) Most groups of immigrants have settled in large cities.
 - D) Most people tend to forget where their ancestors came from.
- 12. A) England and Eastern Europe.
 - C) England, France and Germany.
- 13. A) From 1818 to 1914.
 - C) From 1840 to 1940.
- 14. A) It has been nearly suspended.
 - C) It is expected to rise some.
- 15. A) No less than 18 million.
 - C) More than 46 million.

- B) England, Asia and Africa.
- D) England and the Netherlands.
- B) From 1820 to 1880.
- D) From 1880 to 1914.
- B) It is still continuing.
- D) It will be stopped in the future.
- B) No more than 19 million.
- D) Approximately 80 million.

Passage [

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 16. A) Because they don't understand the meaning of the words.
 - B) Because they cannot put them into sentences.
 - C) Because they cannot remember them.
 - D) Because they don't often use them.
- 17. A) Maybe nobody will know.
- B) Surely we'll know later.
- C) Certainly nobody knows.
- D) Perhaps we have known.
- 18. A) In order to form words.
 - B) In order to communicate about more things.
 - C) In order to develop a language.
 - D) In order to sing songs.
- 19. A) They are sounds.

- B) They are words.
- C) They are systems of sounds and words. D) They are letters.
- 20. A) 15,000.
- B) 5,000.
- C) 500.
- D) 50,000.

Part C Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage a-